

COUNTY OFFICERS	J. F. Haug
Clerk	O. J. Johnson
Register	O. J. Johnson
Prosecuting Attorney	W. W. Woodward
Judges of Probate	M. J. Condie
C. C. Com.	W. B. Batterson
Surveyor	M. J. Condie
Coroners	A. E. Newman
Surgeons	W. H. Sherman and M. O. Atwood

SUPERVISORS.

Grove Township	Wm. C. Johnson
South Branch	Ira H. Richardson
Beaver Creek	T. E. Hastings
Maple Forest	W. H. Hankinson
Grayling	J. M. Flynn
Frederickville	Diana Willett
Ball	Wm. Rawlings
Center Plains	F. P. Richardson
Blissie	Peter Asbill

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. G. M. Bigelow, Pastor, services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening or before the fall of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to attend. J. O. HADLEY, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MAILIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday in each month. O. PALMER, Post Commander. G. H. THAYER, Adjutant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MRS. T. W. MITCHELL & CO., MILLINER & DRESSMAKER, GRAYLING, MICH.

GEORGE L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

ROSCOMMON, MICH. WILL be in Grayling at J. O. Hadley's office from Tuesday noon until Friday noon of each week.

MAIN J. CONNINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER, Justice of the Peace and Notary.

Collections, conveying, payment of taxes, and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on corner of Main and Peninsular Avenues, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

F. F. THATCHER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence in the Hospital Building, on Cedar Street.

G. M. F. DAVIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, W. A. WILD, Proprietor, GRAYLING, MICH.

CENTRAL HOTEL, GRAYLING, MICH. WM. FORTIER, Proprietor.

This house is located conveniently near to the depot and business houses. Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests.

Meals served at all hours.

OLIVER RAYMOND, TONSORIAL ARTIST, GRAYLING, MICH.

Sharing and Hair-Cutting done in the latest styles, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner of Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street, June 1st.

A. E. NEWMAN, COUNTY SURVEYOR, GRAYLING, MICH.

One timber lands booked after. Correct estimates given. Taxes are estimated and collected. Surveying done in all its branches.

O. J. BELT, GRAYLING, MICH. DEALER IN FARMING LANDS.

Also agent for Rector's Addition to the Village of Grayling. Farms and lots sold at reasonable prices, and terms to suit purchasers.

July 10, 1886.

J. R. McDONALD, MANUFACTURER OF

Boots and Shoes, GRAYLING, MICH.

Special attention given to fine sowed work, repairing attended to promptly.

RASMUSSEN & HANSON, PROPRIETORS OF

CITY LIVERY STABLE, GRAYLING, MICH.

FIRST-CLASS RIGS.

To let at all hours at reasonable prices. Hunting parties supplied with complete equipment, including traps, guns, dogs, etc. Hunting and trapping to the hunting grounds at low rates.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME VII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

NUMBER 43.

THE CHANGE OF THE SEASONS.

BY EUGENE HOBBS.
When the hen begins to cackle
And the rooster "crows" to crow,
When the duck begins to quack
And the geese begin to wail,
Then we know that Spring's a comin'.

In upon us full of cheer,
And the snow begins a weepin'
Of itself away in the sun.

When the butterflies are bloomin'
And the birds are a comin' to stay,
When we see the peacock wavin'
And the marlins give to jive,
Then we get the horse and wagon
And marrone commence a draggin'
Out upon the tatter-patch.

When the buttercups are bloomin'
And the flowers are a comin' to stay,
When the lightning begins to break,
Then we know that Summer's tryin'
For the sweet Spring away,
And the geese begin to tuck,
And the duck begins to quack,
And the geese begin to wail.

When we see the snakes a slayin'
And the catbird is a squallin'
And the marlins give to jive,
Then we get the horse and wagon
And the grass commence to tickle,
And the wheat to cut and bind.

When the frost begin a nippin'
Of the sweet perf'rator's nose,
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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling
Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Kakshish* says: "Collection takers complain that many 'work off' their punched coin on the contribution box. But they should not find fault, as the Lord can see, the holes, and gives the donors credit only for the amount of metal the coins actually contain." In Grayling they work off coppers.

It is reported that Congressman Fisher wrote the Postmistress at Gaylord to discharge her assistant and appoint the editor of the *Independent* to the position; and that she refused to do so. What a set back for Fisher, to be thus snubbed by a member of the female persuasion. Now is the time to kick.

The Otsego Co. *Herald* says: "Merchant C. C. Mitchell ran for the Legislature a year ago, last fall, and got handsomely scooped, in dubbing him 'Hon.' Let up, or first thing you know you will be calling us Governor, you silly dog." There is no danger. Keep your clothes on. The *Independent* puts its taffy where it will do the most good.

The annual expenses of the State of Ohio are about 4,000,000. The estimated receipts for the coming year are about \$2,000,000. When the democrats came into control of State affairs about two years ago there was about \$80,000 in the treasury. When they went out three weeks ago they left nothing of consequence in the treasury, and they left also a large floating debt with no provision for filling the "empty void." Democratic finagling is a wonderful thing. — *Grand Rapids Eagle*.

We clip the following items from the Grayling correspondence of the *Detroit Tribune* and the *Detroit News*, which shows how people see things from a different stand point and the bias given an incident from the color of glasses through which it is viewed. Prejudice should be left out entirely in reporting such matters for publication, especially where there is no foundation but mere heresy:

Dr. G. M. F. Davis, ex-county treasurer, charged with embezzeling \$25,000 of the county funds over a year ago, was acquitted in the circuit court to-day through a legal blunder of the prosecution. The unit had cost the county about \$2,000. It was claimed the money was stolen while a political meeting was in progress at the town hall. The combination of the safe and the office was undisturbed. Past fixing and other strong proof of the defendants guilt was shown.

The News correspondent at Grayling, Mich., writes that "the item in the *Detroit Tribune* regarding the acquittal of George M. F. Davis, ex-treasurer of Crawford county, is so far from correct and gives such a wrong impression that I trust the News will correct it. The amount of shortage is but \$2,500, and there was no evidence introduced, the verdict of not guilty being ordered by the court before a witness was sworn. Not one person in ten in this vicinity believes him guilty."

Winfred Scott Hancock. The death of Gen. Hancock comes as a surprise to the country and will be sincerely mourned. His record as a soldier is without stain or suspicion of any sort. He was the possessor of good judgment and solid, substantial fighting qualities which made him a trusted and reliable commander. He it was who selected the field of Gettysburg as the rallying point of the Union forces when pressed by the vicious and sanguine army of Lee.

He it was who commanded a division in the hottest of that pivotal battle of the war, and by his cool and steady and dauged resistance aided greatly in beating back the veterans of the rebel army, and then and there determining the fate of the rebellion.

He subsequently served with equal distinction in the Wilderness campaign. Since the close of the war he has had charge of various military departments, the last being that of the East with headquarters at Governor's Island in New York harbor.

His candidacy for the presidential office in 1880 was the only episode in a life devoted to the military service of the country from first to last. He was not fitted for an exalted station in civil life, and this was so obvious that his nomination aroused small enthusiasm. Had he succeeded, he would have been a cossack in the hands of men far more adroit and less honest than himself, and would hardly have added anything to the high reputation he had already so well earned.

His name will be enshrined among the sturdy and patriotic defenders of his country's honor and life in many a well fought field, and as a man who nobly and steadfastly did his duty at all times, and always did it well. His long life of faithful service deserves and will receive the grateful recognition of the entire country.

Det. Tribune.

The Detroit *Tribune* from which we clip the following local news, must be a little off in the location of the Au-Sable River: "Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling, operate a logging road, with one end at Portage lake, and extending from there into their pines. The logs are banked in the lake, and run down the main stream of the Au-Sable river, which leads to their mill at Grayling, to be cut up. The road and branches is about six to eight miles long. They bank annually 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet in this way, and on sledges. Their mill has a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber daily, and cuts about 10,000,000 in a season, besides lumber, etc. The firm own the biggest general store north of Bay City at this place."

We clip the following from the Elmira correspondence of the *Utsego Co. Herald*: "The readers of the HERALD will remember that some weeks ago we went on in a pathetic strain, relating in detail the sad story of a young woman who was taken from the south-bound midnight train. She gave her name as Dora Temple. Said she was from Chicago, Ill., and was going to Alba to find a sick brother. She has been at the Commercial ever since till about two weeks ago she started a foot for Gaylord. Now in one of the Detroit papers we saw a story so related by the same girl, only she gave her name as Flora Temple and said she was from Louisville, Ky. Now that the people at Grayling may not be imposed upon we have pened these truths. We believe her responsible for all her actions. Her whole story is a deception. We do not like to see kindness abused.

The ATOMAH leaves St. Ignace at 8 p.m., or immediately on the arrival of the Marquette express and runs to Mackinaw City, there connecting with trains on the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana R. P.'s. She lays there until morning, when she crosses with mail, freight and passengers, connecting here with the train for Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, etc. She crosses usually in an hour—sometimes it takes her a quarter of an hour longer. The distance run is about eight miles, and the ice varies in thickness from eight to fourteen inches. The depth of snow is quite a hinderance to her, but ice and snow together cannot make the gallant steamer fail of crossing this winter. The reason is that the sharp cold weather

froze the surface of the Straits from shore to shore, and there are no great windows of field ice piled up or crushed down by wind and tide, forming ice walls twenty to thirty feet deep. The ATOMAH can go through any ice we are likely to have this winter like a steer through a patch of green corn.

One of the most laughable regulations of the Indian service forbids the employment of any member of his own family by an agent—a regulation instituted and strictly observed by the late corrupt administration.

When Brigadier General Williamson arrived at his post, he found all the places filled by faithful and capable employees. From the beginning he has pursued a policy of replacing these servants of the government by his own family, until they are provided for as follows: Brigadier General Williamson, C. S. A., agent, at \$2,000; Mrs. Brigadier General Williamson, C. S. A., matron of boarding school for Indians, \$800; Brigadier Williamson's 17-year-old son, clerk, \$1,000; Brigadier Williamson's daughter, teacher in school, \$720; Brigadier Williamson's son-in-law, farmer, at \$800; Mrs. Brigadier General Williamson's half interest in the boarding house, \$600. Total amount of salary drawn by Brigadier Williamson's family, \$6,000. Such is the pure and unadulterated "reform" brought about by this truly "reform" administration.

After a long discussion in which were many passages at arms, the Senate welcomed the coming commonwealth of Dakota to the sisterhood of States. It was by a strict party vote, with the exception of Senator Voorhees, who voted with the Republicans.

The tall, steamer of the Wahbas,

has a son in Washington Territory, who is a prominent office. As Washington is also knocking for admission at the door of the Union, some one was so uncharitable as to hint that Senator Voorhees' good family politics in this concession to Dakota.

Considerable rhetoric was expended in the Senate over one man. The Secretary of the Navy had asked for an assistant Secretary of the Navy at \$4,000 a year, Senators Plumb and Ingalls of Kansas and Van Wickle of Nebraska thought he was not necessary. Mr. Plumb said he would simply be another official to wear a rose in his buttonhole, give receptions, and distract himself to foreigners so as to make the Government "show" more complete. These Department chiefs were merely ornamental. Department work like the brook, "wants on forever," regardless of who was Secretary. We thought there was already too much machinery in the Government Departments. Responsibility was now so much divided that in fact, when traced up, it could be found nowhere.

Secretary Ingalls referred with some severity to the course of the Secretary of the Navy in connection with the Dolphin, saying it had been sent to sea time after time, in special service of a cyclone to stow its "structural weakness."

The cause of democratic reform is neatly, if not gaudily, getting in its work. The only officials in the party at present virtually convicted of bribery, are an attorney general, a solicitor general, a secretary of the interior, a commissioner of Indian affairs, a chief clerk of the Indian bureau, an Indian inspector, and two senators. And still the administration avows it will "stand by its friends." — *Det. Tribune*.

Five hundred million feet of lumber will build twenty hundred thousand houses, or four cities of 20,000 population, and it will "build a fence, near four feet high, around the entire globe."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, '86.
ED. AVALANCHE.—During the last week the interest in the proceedings of Congress, and in the controversy between the President and Senate has been partly overshadowed by the constantly expanding Pan-Electric exposure. Everywhere in Washington the Telephone is the recurring topic of conversation. It is heard at the Capitol, in the lobbies of the Senate and House, in the street cars and hotels, and in every group where politics or public men are discussed. Everyone is wondering what the President will do, and what the Attorney General will do.

It is painful to see the democratic party distressed from its great work of reform by this embarrassing affair. After twenty-five years of purification it is a pity that it should be placed in such a position. And I feel constrained to say in the language of a Congressman from Maine. "If the rights of man suffer thus, what will become of us poor republican citizens."

The friends of Mr. Garland hold that while he is placed in a very embarrassing attitude, he is not at all to blame. The supposition that Mr. Garland's purposes were entirely honest does not affect the situation. The pecuniary interest of Government officer must have nothing to do with the public service with which he is connected, and the Attorney General has remained, since he was elected to his high office, connected with an enterprise whose interests he could further by using his official position.

Official virtue is urgently needed in these days when there is a deep seated suspicion in the public mind that public affairs are not honestly managed. And this affair is peculiarly sickening when it is remembered how the democratic party prated, during the late presidential campaign, about old fashioned public virtue.

The course that Attorney General Garland will pursue cannot be foreseen, a difficult part to play where personal reputation is affected. The opinion is often expressed here that he must either get rid of his telephone stock, or the Department of Justice must get rid of him. Some Congressmen expressed themselves freely about stock jobbing statements, but Senators are patient. Should proceedings of impeachment be instituted against Mr. Garland the Senate would be called upon to act as jurors, and it would not be proper for them to prejudge the case.

The House committee which is to investigate the conduct of the telephone suit has on its five democrats and only three republican members, but the latter are active and determined. Representative McKinley, of Ohio, speaking of the scope of the investigation that has been referred to this committee, said: "Nothing can stop a House Committee when it gets started. It can go as deep as it pleases."

Congress "done a creditable week's work in a quiet way." There was legislation for land and water. The Senate voted \$600,000,000 for the Nation's militia, and the House passed the old Dingley shipping bill, after some in-fand members from Iowa, Arkansas and other states had astonished the floor and galleries by displaying in debate their practical acquaintance with nautical affairs.

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The cause of democratic reform is neatly, if not gaudily, getting in its work. The only officials in the party at present virtually convicted of bribery, are an attorney general, a solicitor general, a secretary of the interior, a commissioner of Indian affairs, a chief clerk of the Indian bureau, an Indian inspector, and two senators. And still the administration avows it will "stand by its friends." — *Det. Tribune*.

PATENTS GRANTED.

Patents granted to citizens of Michigan during the past week and reported expressly for the *Avalanche* by C. A. Snow & Co. Patent lawyers, Opp. U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.

J. Arnold, Hillsdale, Traction engine.

Beer, Detroit, Match machine.

Goessmann, Saginaw, Banne.

R. Thomas, Lyons, Sulky plow.

G. L. Hoxie, Hollaway, Valve gear.

H. Leonard, Grand Rapids, Refrigerator shelf.

O. C. McDowell, Lowell, Stove pipe thimble.

A. Roberts, Three Rivers, Thrushing machine tooth.

G. T. Smith, Jackson, Flute bolt.

D. Streator, Galesburg, Refrigerator safe.

W. Taylor, Niles, Mechanical telephone diaphragm.

R. Walsh, Detroit, Water valve.

Joseph Beecher, whose two brothers are serving time at Ionia, for doing up an officer, became tired of waiting for the return of the absent ones and tried to finish up all the deputy sheriffs in Otsego county. — The brothers are united now—all in the house of correction—Joseph having been sent for six months. — *Det. Journal*.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE SALVE in the world to Dr. Bucklin's Sons—U. S. Patent Office, Fever Sores, Tetter, Clap, Hands, Clap, Boils, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or no money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE By Dr. N. H. TRAVER.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitter's. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Dr. N. H. TRAVER.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

A new silver debate was running along peacefully in the Senate on the 8th inst., with Senator John Sherman on the floor pointing out the mistakes that had been made in the Treasury Department in failing to follow his example, when some accidental remark was made respecting the conduct of the Treasury in regard to silver, and the Senator from Ohio at once brached off into a discussion of the great question of the silver standard. The debate was suspended in the Senate. Mr. Edmunds was absent, and Mr. Sherman had a chance to come to the front as the Republican spokesman. As the debate was suspended, Senator Sherman on one side and Messrs. Seward and Pugh on the other were decidedly interesting. Mr. Sherman's position was that the President as to his rights, but it had a right to any information that exists in the department, and that he, himself, had been compelled to tilt at the present administration *en masse*. In the administration of Monroe and Buchanan committee of Congress had been appointed to investigate overvalued papers in the departments, and it was never suggested that the two houses of Congress were not entitled to receive the information offered by the committee which directs the Finance Committee to inquire into the property of such an amount as is necessary to the reconstruction of the country as well as to require the issue of United States notes of \$1 and \$2. In the House of Representatives Mr. Bingham introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of all money seized or collected in the Department of the Gulf by General Sherman, and also introduced a bill to enable the people of Dakota to east the Missouri River to the Mississippi, and also to give a strong reason to believe that it will be the measure which the House will oppose against the Harrison bill. The bill was introduced in the House admitting the east half of Dakota, which contains about 420,000 inhabitants, with two members of Congress and two United States Courts. The bill was introduced by Mr. Bingham, and it was voted down, and the command and warning of this proclamation be dissolved and disregarded.

John Sherman on the 8th inst. took possession of the house of Chinese traders and ordered them to leave within three days.

WESTERN.

A mob at Olympia, Washington Territory, on the morning of the 11th inst. took possession of the house of Chinese traders and ordered them to leave within three days.

Mr. O'Shea, the Parnellite candidate, has been elected member of Parliament from Galway.

China. This is in excess of amounts remitted on balance-of-trade payments.

FOREIGN.

Rioting was resumed in Trafalgar Square, London, on the 9th inst., by the thousand men, mainly of the lowest class, who were driven by the police into the side streets and dispersed. Burns, Chapman, Hyndman, and Williams, the four principal leaders of the riots, called on Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Local Government Board. Mr. Chamberlain refused to see them personally, but replied to a statement in writing relative to the grievances of the workmen with a letter in which he said he did not think any of the remedies proposed by the Social Democratic Federation would prove effectual to relieve the misery of the unemployed. He accompanied this statement with some vague promises of attention to the wants of the poor. His visitors went away disappointed.

Laura Don well known as an actress, died near Troy, N. Y.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The House Committee on Coinage took a vote the other day on the silver question, when the fact became known that no member favored a suspension of the manufacture of silver dollars.

Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, says his committee will recommend this season the forfeiture of considerable more than a hundred millions of acres of public lands that have been granted in aid of the construction of railroads, and expects the House will confirm the recommendation.

It is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that the employment of military force to suppress domestic violence and maintain the federal executive power of the United States at Seattle and at other points and within the state and in the territories, and personal property are threatened.

Whereas, in the judgment of the President of the United States, an emergency now exists in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and it is necessary to take such measures as are necessary to protect the property and persons of the citizens of those Territories, and to maintain order and tranquility in those Territories, and to prevent any further discrimination against silver coin.

A bill to provide for the control of the reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the distribution of water was introduced in the Senate, passed the Senate, and the House of Representatives, and is now awaiting the signature of the President. Mr. Weaver addressed the House upon the coinage question. In the course of his remarks Mr. Weaver attacked the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof, against aiding, abetting, and assisting any in part in such unlawful acts or assemblages.

The boiler in a feed mill at Oshkosh exploded, killing the engineer, Walter Pollard, and a laborer named Rembold, besides seriously injuring several other persons.

SOUTHERN.

At New Castle, Delaware, with the majority in the neighborhood of zero, five slaves were lashed on their bare backs and a tortoise was placed in the pilory for an hour.

During a heavy fog at New Orleans the British steamship Castle Craig refused to obey her rudder and collided with several other vessels, doing about \$70,000 worth of damage.

Near Graham Station, Kentucky, Mrs. Slatier and her husband and baby were drowned by the ice, giving way beneath their sleds.

WASHINGTON.

The following is the full text of Senator Allison's silver bill, introduced in the Senate on the 11th inst.:

That whenever any holder of silver coins of full legal-tender value may, at his option, present them in sum of \$50, or any multiple thereof, to the Secretary of the Treasury for the payment of a like amount of gold coin, and \$100.00 for Advances, San City, Oshkosh, and Wausau. A bill passed to sell the old site Fort Brady, in Michigan, and the land west of the river to be organized into the Territory of Lincoln. Biemarck is out of the new State, and will become the capital of the new Territories. The Indians are to be removed, and may, therefore, when the Indian reservation titles are extinguished, annex the Territory of Lincoln, and Dakota to the new Territories.

The resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the result of the action of the Senate of the 11th inst. in the House of Representatives in their resolution respecting the silver balance and circulation, etc., was referred to a committee, and that committee, with all due diligence, make full answer to the same. I am for the moment delayed by the want of information on the subject.

One of the melodramas which saved anything out of the week of bad weather for

the last two seasons, says the Chicago *Press*, was that of L. R. Shewell's entitled "Shadow of a Great City," originally produced last season at McVicker's, in Chicago. One thing that seemed to recommend it was the fact that it dealt with American life and scenes. Since then it has had two very successful runs through the country, and the management is preparing to produce it in London. It is now undergoing its second season at McVicker's.

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